

ABSTRAK

PENERAPAN MODEL *REALISTIC MATHEMATICS EDUCATION* UNTUK MENINGKATKAN HASIL BELAJAR SISWA KELAS II SEKOLAH DASAR PADA MATA PELAJARAN MATEMATIKA

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Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh adanya permasalahan tentang pembelajaran dan hasil belajar siswa SDN I pada mata pelajaran matematika. Siswa kurang aktif dalam pembelajaran, guru hanya menggunakan metode ceramah dan tidak menggunakan media, sehingga siswa mengalami kesulitan belajar belajar yang berakibat 48,72% siswa belum mencapai KKM. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan penerapan model *Realistic Mathematic Education* untuk meningkatkan hasil belajar siswa kelas II SDN I pada mata pelajaran matematika. Metode yang di gunakan adalah metode penelitian tindakan kelas. Penelitian ini dilakukan empat tahapan yang merupakan adaptasi dari model Kemmis dan Mc.Taggart (Arikunto, 2006, hlm. 74), yaitu perencanaan, pelaksanaan, observasi dan refleksi. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan sebanyak dua siklus. Siklus I perolehan persentase ketuntasan belajar 84,61%. Peningkatan yang signifikan terlihat pada siklus II dengan persentase ketuntasan belajar siswa mencapai 94,88%. Partisipan penelitian adalah siswa kelas II A SDN I 1 yang berjumlah 39 orang. Data dikumpulkan melalui teknik observasi dan tes. Data kuantitatif diolah melalui: reduksi data, klasifikasi data, display data, penafsiran dan penarikan kesimpulan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa Rencana Pelaksanaan Pembelajaran (RPP) matematika dengan menerapkan *Realistic Mathematic Education* perlu disusun secara cermat agar berfungsi sebagai petunjuk teknis pembelajaran. Penerapan *Realistic Mathematic Education* dapat meningkatkan aktivitas dan hasil belajar siswa kelas II A SDN I 1 mata pelajaran matematika.

Kata Kunci : Model *Realistic Mathematic Education*, Hasil Belajar

ABSTRACT

APPLICATION OF MODEL *REALISTIC MATHEMATICS EDUCATION* TO IMPROVE STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES IN PRIMARY CLASS II SUBJECT OF MATHEMATICS

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This research was motivated by the problems of teaching and student learning outcomes SDN I in the subjects of mathematics. Students are less active in learning, teachers only use the lecture method and does not use media, that students with learning difficulties learn that resulted 48.72% students have not reached the KKM. This study aimed to describe the application of the model Realistic Mathematic Education to improve student learning outcomes SDN I II class in mathematics. The method used was classroom action research methods. This research was conducted four stages, which is an adaptation of the model Kemmis and Mc.Taggart (Arikunto 2006, p. 74), including planning, implementation, observation and reflection. This study was conducted by two cycles. The first cycle of acquisition learning completeness percentage 84.61%. Significant increases were seen in the second cycle with the percentage of students learning completeness reached 94.88%. Participants were students in grade II A SDN I 1 totaling 39 people. Data were collected through observation and tests. Quantitative data is processed through: data reduction, data classification, data display, interpretation and conclusion. The results showed that Learning Implementation Plan (RPP) mathematics by applying Realistic Mathematic Education need to be drafted carefully in order to function as a technical guide learning. Application of Realistic Mathematic Education can increase the activity and student learning outcomes SDN I class II A 1 math.

Keywords : Model *Realistic Mathematics Education*, Learning Outcomes